SPECIAL HERALD. FOR THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The letter and parcel bags of the steamship Hibernia wil close in this city this afternoon, at half past four o'clock.

This steamer will leave Boston to-morrow noon for Liverpool, and will carry out some important intelligence respecting the Oregon question. shall publish an Extra Herald this alternoon, which will contain the latest information from Washington relative to this question. It will also contain the sperch of the Governor General of Canada on the opening of the Provincial Parliament; the new nmercial treaty between Belgium and the United States; the latest accounts of the markets; the articulars of the naval preparations in America; and whatever news we may receive from Mexico. This Extra will be ready at three o'clock, in

Wrappers, at two cents per copy.

The Next Foreign News.

The next news from England is expected to be very important in its bearing, upon the commercial and other pr spects in the United States; as it will probably contain an expression of Parliamentary origion upon the refusal of the United States to enter into arbitration for the settlement of the Ore-

It is thought by many of our shrewd politicians, that this opinion will be untavorable to America; while others think the reverse. At all events, the anxiety to receive the news is intense, probably as much so as it was to receive intelligence from England for a long time past.

If the steamship be not anticipated by some one of our noble packet ships, or something else, we may expect to receive the news in the course of week by the Unicorn; for if she sailed on the 19th inst. she has been out twelve days. This important news will be given to the public through the Herald, immediately after it shall have been re-

State of the Oregon Question-All Points of

Summer is approaching, and with it the time when Congress must necessarily terminate its present session. This day it has been in session four months, and hitherto very little progress has been made towards a settlement of the Oregon difficulty, still less towards a reduction of the tariff of '42, and least of all has been done towards the passage of an independent treasury law, and other acts to which it stands pledged to the people, among which must not be forgotten a warehousing bill.

Now, how stands the parties and cliques?

The whigs of the North are in a dilemma-the abolitionists think Oregon represented in Congress would be a most delectable counterpoise to Texas; but whig politicians cannot forget that the State, or States of Oregon, would inevitably send a most inconvenient and intractable democratic representation. The great measure of the South, which, since the annexation of Texas, yet remains to be accomplished, is a reduction of the tariff. This was the measure for which alone Mr. McDuffie, two winters ago, said he consented with great personal reluctance to serve another term, and is now in the Senate on that term. The South too, are in a dilemma. Increased appropriations for the army and navy, in prospect of a war with England, would not only for the present defeat the reduction of the tariff, but very likely fasten it upon the country for an indefinite term of years. And yet, unless some great change soon transpire in our diplomatic relations with Great Britain, a consent to give the "notice" must be followed by a consent to make the appropriations. The West looks upon this Southern hesitation to give the notice as so much treachery to the implied compact mutually to vote for Oregon and Texas, one and inseparable. It may, therefore, be reasonably expected that until the South shall honorably walk up and settle their delinquent Oregon bill, the West will not, at least, spontaneously, urge forward a reduction of the tariff. We are not prepared to say the West will vote "flatfooted," as they say, against the reduction, but we have grave doubts whether such reduction will ever be setually nchieved, until the necessary Oregon measures shall have been passed. They will not again trust the South, by consenting to delay their Oregon measures till after their votes shall have been cast upon the tariff. We fear, therefore, that the reduction is farther in abeyance than the "notice."

gon, next for a new tariff and commerce. They know full well they can make more money by selling corn than sending bullets to Sir Robert Peel. 'ree trade abhors legislation-the former is the bad, the latter the cage. Let the British trade in Oregon-why shut them out of the Columbia, or Puget's Sound ? The freer trade and commerce, and the more of them, the greater the prosperity of any section, large or small, of the globe's geography; and we apprehend that in Oregon it is trade and commerce that England wants, and not sove-

country is in a state of embarrassment, and capitalists in a state of anxiety, all growing out of our unsettled disputes with England, about the Oregon boundary. We unhesitatingly aver that an amicable and fair settlement of the question is invested with no real difficulty. Let Mr. Pakenham choose three Americans, one of whom, at least, shall be a lawyer, and who shall all be approved by President Polk; and in like manner let Mr. McLane choose three Englishmen, who shall be approved by Sir Robert Peel, and the six, if re quired, will together settle the boundary, to the entire and hearty satisfaction of the popular masses of both countries, long before Congress will have finished their tariff speeches. The only disentisfaction would be found in aspiring political demagogues, with more talent upon the stump than at the plough-tail.

We, perhaps, could go a step further, and venture to predict what line of boundary the six Commissioners would establish. They would probably run the line of forty-nine till it strike the central navigable waters of the strait of De Fuca-thence through the centre of those navigable waters to the ocean-giving the whole of Vancouver's island to Great Britain, together with the free navigation of the Columbia for ten years. The sensible, intelligent, and judicious, not only of this country and Great Britain, but of the world—all whose opinions are worth having-have made up their minds that that is the best boundary, with some varied, contingent, and mutual privileges, incidental to the

We could go even still further-for the sake of putting England in the wrong before the world. We desire that our government, unterrified by diplomatic stiquette, or punctilious honor, should overstep their duty upon the side of peace, and even torego valuable rights-take one more step-take a prompt step, and a final step, to wit :- offer, in the spirit of good will, the boundary above delineated. It England accept, well; if not, then upon her alone be the come of all the evil that may follow. It war come then, it will come upon a people with no divided councils. The United States would constitute one phalanx, of one heart, and of one strength. But it is needless to discuss the consequences. The offer could not be more promptly made than it would be accepted.

We will only add a word in relation to sending the question to the people at the next election. There are two parties who would incur de eat in that issue—the party north of forty-nine and the party south of forty-nine. Why then send the queestio perate to the people ! Better send an witimatten to the British, and abide the event

Sympathy for Criminals. Public opinion in relation to criminals, has, of late years, undergone a change, which omens badly for the peace and security of society hereafter. The murderer-he who had shed his brother's blood deliberately and inexcusably—was, a few years ago, looked upon in the true light. He was considered

a villain, and no longer fit to associate with his fellow men, but a wretch who should be disposed of as quickly as possible, and snatched out of the midst broken, by committing the deepest and darkest crime that man could commit. Indeed, he was thought so little about, in former times, that the only warrant the Sheriff had for his execution, was a marginal note made by the Judge before whom he was tried, and affixed to the prisoner's name on the calendar, containing only three words, and those abbreviated-sus. per col or suspendatur per collum.

'Let him be hanged by the neck " The sun of heaven, too, never shone a second time on the criminal after a conviction of this most foul and unnatural crime-a crime at which nature

Such is the light in which a murderer was looked upon formerly. But, tempora mutantur-and for the worse, we believe, in this respect-a murderer, now-a-days, is looked upon as a hero. A man that will enter his neighbor's house and murder him and his wife, in the silent hours of the night, immediately is accounted an object of public sympathy, and every influence is brought to bear upon his scaping the penalty which society imposes upon the

We have seen a number of instances of this kind within a few years; and this mawkish feeling is on the increase, until, in a short time, a villain may murder with impunity. No doubt the very form of trial will be ab indoned. As it is, a man possessed of money or influential friends, can count beforehand on the amount of influence he can make available in creating sympathy and excitement in his favor; and if he have enough, he can act accordingly, and deprive his intended victim of life with impunity. But we to him, if he have not the necessary influence. If he have not, the law will be faithfully carried out. It he be an unfortunate devil, and kill a man who had seduced his wife, and deprived him forever of the joys and comforts of his home—destroyed the domestic ties and affections, without which life is a blank-if he do this, and have no influential friends or money to back him, he will certainly be convicted; and, as in the case of the unfortunate Eager. the word will be sue per col. If, on the other hand, a man has the means of creating a false sympathy in his favor, he can watch and dog the villain who has seduced his sister, ave, and that for days, shoot him down like a dog, as he is, while he is attempting to escape; and when his trial is finished, although the facts may have been proved, the murderer will go unpunished by the verdict of twelve men, who have sworn to decide according to the evidence in the

This is nothing but a mockery of all law and all justice-and will sooner or later be visited with retribution. Let this feeling of sympatny be carried to a greater extent, as it will, no doubt, and society will not be safe. Our citizens, in self-defence, will have to convert their dwellings into arsenals. They will be obliged to have rifles and muskets by their bedsides, before they can he down without incurring the risk of being murdered in the night by some villain, f.om motives of gain or revenge. They will be obliged to associate together for the greater security numbers will afford. In fine, the organization of soenery will be endangered, for one of its organic laws be futile, and wretches who break all human and Divine laws are converted into demigods, instead of expiating their villany on the gallows. Such will undoubtedly be the dreadfui consequences, if this mawkish sensibility of taking the life of a murderer is allowed to increase, and the consequent uncertainty of punishment.

This fanatical sympathy for criminals is not con fined to murders. We see it stated that a society is about to be organised at the East for the purpose of affording aid and counsel to discharged convicts -to sympathise with law-breakers, and find em-ployment for them, after they shall have suffered the just pensity for which they were imprisoned.— What can this be but misguided sympathy or fanaticism ? and is it not holding out an inducement for the commission of crime? Those who are so anxious for the future welfare of men who have shown themselves unfit to live in society, will pass by the poor honest man, who never committed a crime.-Would it not be better for such mock philan thro pists to organise a society to promote the welfare of honest poor-those whose crime alone is poverty? Would not their sympathy, of which they pretend to have a superabandant share, be better employed chanic, who is borne down by poverty, and he and his family probably suffering the pains of famine, unheeded and unregarded ? Surely there is room and objects enough for well directed sympathy in all the large cities of our country, without hunting after discharged convicts and murderers, and misapplying it on them, while the poor but honest man allowed to die without regret.

Away with such fanaticism and humbug. Search out the widow and the orphan-minister to their wants if you have the means; but for Heaven's sake. let those who infringe the law suffer the penalty the let those will law prescribes.

WHO IS TO BE OUR NEXT MAYOR ?- This is rather an important question at this time. It is said that Mr. Havemeyer will not again accept the office, or even the nomination from his party, and the whigs have been very uncertain in their movement, feeling inclined to settle upon Justice Taylor, who is half whig, a fourth native, and a fourth city reform. In case he does not receive the nomination from them, they may join the natives and vote for Mr. Cozzene, who is a capital candidate, and keeps an American House. But what are the democrats to do? They have in their ranks several good men, such as Havemeyer, Coddington, &c ; and if the former will not again run, why not try the latter? Mr. Coddington is a popular man, and if he will on-ly make one half as good a Mayor as he did Postmaster, our streets will be cleaner, our atmosphere purer, and the Park fountain will play up higher han ever before. At any rate, let us have the no

OCEAN STEAM SHIPS-We give in another column a very interesting report made to Congress, rela-tive to the "American Mail Steam Ships."

The Great Western, considerably improved, will begin her trips on the 11th proximo. It is said that the speed of the monster steamer

Great Britain, has been much increased by the enrgement of her screw. She begins her trips on the 9th of May.

The Unicorn is now nearly due.

The Caledonia will leave Liverpool on the 4th roximo, for Halifax and Boston. The Cembria on the 19th.

The steam ship now building in England, for Captain Thompson, formerly of the packet ship Stephen Whitney, will probably be ready in the ensuing sum-

We shall soon have plenty of ocean steamers.

TRAVELLING SEASON -The magnificent steamen Oregon and Kaickerbocker begin their trips to-morrow on the Stonington and Boston route. To open with éclat, the moneter Oregon will make the first trip a sort of pleasure one-leaving this city tomorrow morning for Stonington, and returning the same day. Who will not go 1 Who will not read the advertisement in another column?

NAVAL -The United States frigate Raritan, at Pensacola, from Rio Janeiro, left at the latter place, about first ultimo, the frigate Columbia, Com. Rosseau. Sloop-of-war Plymouth, Commander Henry, sailed a few days previous for Rio de la Platte. Purser Watson, formerly of the Raritan, left her at Rio to return to New York in the ship Courrier,

OUTRAGE UPON AMERICAN PROPERTY AND AMERI-CAN CITIZENS —The subjoined communication from one of our correspondents, gives the particulars of a most scandalous outrage upon American citizens, and a daring insult to the American flag.

We trust that this matter will not be overlooked by our government; it materially concerns our nalaw should be severely punished, unless full and satisfactory reparation be rendered on the instant it is demanded. These insolent officials of foreign goveraments must be taught that our flag cannot be insulted with impunity, or our citizens outraged without just retribution.

insulted with impunity, or our citizens outraged without just retribution.

In the month of April last the schooner Oregon, of New Bedford, S S Newcomb, jr., commander. Augustus Knapp, owner and supercargo, salled from Wilming too, N C, for the Aso es or Western Islands, and after trading among them some time. re-loaded and salled again for St. Thomas, W. I. and thence salled, after discharging cargo, for Corn Island and St. Johns, Central America, experiencing thick, foggy weather, and heavy gules of wind, which carried away the man chain plate, and one of the shrouds; unani, ped boom, ac; became so disabled that she was obliged to put into some port in order to get repairs and provisions, to enable her to proceed on her voyage. On the 4th of Novemb r touched at Bocas del Tora, and while at anchor the commandant or acting prefectur, together with some of the custom-house officers of the place, came on board, where a manifest of the cargo was given him; he then called the captain was followed to the retribute and officers of the place, came on board, where a manifest of the cargo was given him; he then called the captain was savere that the article was considered contraband goods by that government, he refused to sell it, when the acting prefecture answered him that there was no danger, as he had all thirgs in his own hands.—On the next day, the 5th, while the captain was shore, getting his papers ready for sea, two of his men were taken from him and I fit him ashore. The prejecture came on board with a hand of armed soldiers and seized the vessel, disminited her, and put sails, &c. in the custom-house, under false pretences. They then proceeded to take depositions of some of the'crew, which, not amounting to anything, were sent to the Governor, (about 100 miles in the interior) who, after some twenty days detention, directed them to release the vessel and return the cargo, &c., to the owner and captain. Meantime, some of the rigging was plundared, together with a quantity of liquor, tobacco, goeds, &c., and sa

CURIOUS STORY .- The State of New York, instead of being in debt for her Erie Canal, and likely to remain so for years to come, is in truth a great heiress, well able to pay her creditors and have a handsome surplus for pia money. We are happy to make the announcement, and as some people will be curious to know particulars, we give them.

Trinity church, it is said, has no deed and never

had any, for the thirty or thirty-five millions of dollars worth of real estate which she has in possession and enjoys the rents of. It belonged, up to the revolution, to the crown of England, and was then known as the "king's farm" It passed, by the revolution, to the ownership of the state of New York; and to the people of the State of New York, some say, it rightfully belongs at this moment. It our Legislature does its duty—and we trust our city delegation will urge it forward-one year hence the Empire State will be in possession of her own. To be the heiress of thirty millions insures a comfortable little independence to our good mother, and will relieve all her loving children from the necessity of paying taxes for her support.

There is one small question however, which we would like to have answered; not that it is of the least consequence, but we have such an inquisitive temperament. How many members of the New York delegation are tenants of Trinity Church ? This question may not have any thing to do with the action of the Legislature, but curiosity is with us a stitutional infirmity. We only ask, because we would like to know.

VERY LATE FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC -Our correspondent in Pensacola has sent the following important letter to us. It contains some intelligence of interest from the River Plate :-

PENSACOLA, March 20, 1846.

The U. S. frigate RerPan arrived here on the 19th inst. in forty-three days from Rio, officers and crew all well. She put in here for water and provisions prior to joining the gulf squadron, under Commodore Connor. She sails in a few days. I presume you have later news than that hencely by here.

in a few days. I presume you have later news than that brought by her.

The British steamer Cyclops left for England, to procure more reinforcement to carry on the war against the Argentines. France and England have discovered that the Argentines are not so easily whipped as they anticipated. Rosse is hard to beat; some of the true, unadulterated Castillan blood flows in his veins. God grant he may succeed in annihilating the unboly combination, and not suffer a man to remain to tell the tale.

The brig Porpoise is looked for hourly, from the squadron at Vera Cruz—probably she may bring some news.

PARK THEATRE.-The " Brewer of Preston" again sp. peared last night in all his amusing powers, and with all his gay and enlivening notes. The fermentation pro-duced by his skilful management goes on increasing. Not only the opera draws each night better than it did parts with an evident increase of perfection. Mr Se guin never appeared to such advantage as he does in this opera. His singing drew down admiring plaudits. Mr-Fraser threw a magic enchantment into his part by sweetness of his voice. Mrs. Seguin was all nature, ewestness of his voice. Mrs. Seguin was all nature, truth, and simplicity in her part, and even surpassed herself last night, in the fine execution of her singing. After the opera, Dan Marble, as Dautsronomy Dutyful, kept the house in a continual roar of laughter; while Miss Kate Hörn, by her beauty and pleasing acting, draw upon herself general admiration. "Le Bresser de Presten" will be blought forward to night for the last time. The opportunity of seeing this most attractive of all operas—et hearing the most lively and charming of all operatic music—ought not to be passed by.

Bowert THEATRE - The Bowery was crowded again last night with an enthusiastic and respectable audience. The popular drams of "Don Casar de Bazan," was received with tremendous applause—Mr. Thorne's Don Casar, and Mrs. Thorne's Maritans, being most excellent performances. The grand equestrian Eastern spec-tacle of "El Hyder," is a magnificent and gorgeous representation, brilliant in the extreme. These dramas will be repeated to-night, and we predict for Mr. Jackson en overflowing house.

New Greenich Theatse.—This splendid new thea-tre will open to-morrow with "Romeo and Juitette"—Miss Clara Eliza as Romeo, and Mrs. Crisp as Juliet. This new establishment is destined to be a place of great fashionable resort.

BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE.—The proprietors of the American Circus are constantly bringing out fresh now elites, and they are rewarded every night with the most overflowing crowd of spectators that ever patronized an novel attractions are offered, that success is certain. We learn that Hernandez, said to be the greatest equestrian living, is to ride his great act at the Bowery Amphitheatre on Thursday next.

A lady named Withemina Roneberg, has been giving toncerts at Memphis, and is called the "goddess of the tarp."

Hackett is performing in Pittsburgh.

Miss Josephine Clifton is in Louisville. She is said to be recovering from her illness.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals, yesterday, were by no means numerous. The following includes the names of all recorded on the registries of the respective hotels. At the Ankshcax—George Gooding, Fort Towson, Arksness; P. A. Smith, T. A. Hammond, W. B. Blake, W. F. Barry, U. S. Artillery; Charles Stimpson, Georgia; George Cullam, Boston; H. Petes, Alabama.

Asroa.—Daniel Canfield, Philadelphia; J. Wilson, Trouton; Shuckbell, Worrell and Lawler, Philadelphia; E. C. Brudin, Virginia; E. D. Muer, W. G. Mullin, Weshington; Robert Owen, Indiana; G. V. Fowler, Albarry; W. Dryermand, Albany; Johnson and Davidson, do; J. C. Reynolds, Troy; V. D. Bonestell, Poughkeepsie; W. Lane, Sandwich; Gen. Ward, Sing Sing; W. Morris, V.; Berrly Thomas, Ruchmod; Thomas Eakin, Washington; R. B. Blics, Painsdelphia; S. K. George, Baltimore; E. M. Kerr, Baltimore.

City—Celton Certiand, Groton, N. Y.; J. W. Southall, N. C.; J. B. Dunne, Va.; John Baxter, Alabama; Be. J. Hoyt, N. J.; George Russell, Middletown; James Cox, Va.; Enoch Endress, Danaville; W. Kelly, Brunswick, Va.

Franklik,—Joseph Repka, A. Repks, J. Rosevelt Philodelphia; J. B. Blair, T. H. Becher, Ky.; John M. Senderson, Philadelphia; J. B. Blair, T. H. Becher, Ky.; John M. Senderson, Philadelphia; J. B. Burns, Washington; H. Blogham, New Orleans.

Howand, T. Van Brunt, L. I.; W. P. Miller, Del; N. T. Higbie, Albany; Mahlon Dickerson, N. J.; F. B. Chase, Philadelphia; J. M. Hinghan, Albany; J. Whiting, Utica; W. C. Henderson, Quebec; D. K. Nozele, Albany; E. Bradley, Con; W. Burtt, Saugerties; B. D. Smith, Surfielk; J. Smelt, Va.; D. Noble, N. J.; H. T. Walbridge, Lansinburgh.

Court Calendar—This Day.
CIRCUIT COURT-4, 5, 8\frac{1}{2}, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 7,

15, 16. COMMON PLEAS - First Part-99, 141, 147, 109, 127, 25, 80, 149, 151, 153. 80, 140, 151, 153 Second Part—126, 164, 39, 10, 20, 40, 90, 96, 110, 120, 168, 960.

sanity.....

MEXTING OF THE FRIENDS OF ALDERMAN PURSER.—A large and enthusiantic meeting of the friends of G H Purser, assembled last evening, at the Shakespeare Hotel, to express their disapprobation of the manner in which the primary election, held on Tuesday last, was conducted. Mr. Strahan made an eloquent and effective aspeech on the occasion, and went into the history of the transactions at the polls on that day. He stated that violence, fraud and intimidation, were practised by the opponents of Mr. Purser and friends of the other candidate, for Alderman of the 4th ward, and that the poison of corruption had been poured into the ballot box. In consequence of this opinion, rix of the eight inspectors of the election refused to sige the returns, protesting against its legality. The Ward Committee also issued a protest, and have called another election for to-day. Mr. Purser address—d the assembly, and a number of resolutions were adopted. The meeting adjourned to meet at the polls.

Pursar address a to the meeting adjourned to meet at the polls.

Firth Ward—The Nominating Committee of this ward proceeded in a body to the Board of Aldermen, and their Chairman having made a neat and short address to Alderman Hert, tendered him unanimous nomination for a re-slection. The Alderman's reply was brief, but much to the point, and requested until Thursday for a reply, which was granted—thereupon the Committee gave three cheers and retired.

day for a reply, which was granted - thereupon the Committee gave three cheers and retired.

United Statzs Clasuit Court.—The April term of this court will commence on Monday next. Several important cases are on the calendar—one of which is that of william Burnet, the pilot of the Swallow steamboat, that was wrecked about a year ago, on her passage from Albany to this city, and several lives lost. The Siave Case—Nathaniel T. Davis, Captain of the Patuxent, gave bail yesterday in \$4,000, himself and two sureties, to stand trial, for being concerned in the slave trade, on the coast of Africa.

Juddae Oakley.—This gentleman, we are happy to leare, has quite recovered from his late mishap, and is now able to discharge the duties of his office, as one of the judges of the Superior Court.

Justice on a Ceal Cart.—We saw passing up Broadway yesterday, a charcoal cart, on the side of which was painted a figure of the usual emblem of Justice, with scales in her hand, folis over-her eyes, &c. We could not help considering it as a wilking rebuke and burleaque upon the manner in which this old dame, who was formerly somewhat reverenced, is malt-treated and abused in this goodly city. Here was Justice en this coal cart, with her tace all blackened with charcoal dust, just as it is blackened in the courts which have falsely assumed her name. It would be a good idea for this coal dealer to establish himself opposite the Tombe or City Hall, and arrogate to himself the possession of the only true emblem of New York city justice.

The Case or Ma Van Dusen.—We have been requested to state, that a statoment which appeared in the

THE CASE OF MR VAN DUSEN.—We have been requested to state, that a statement which appeared in the Hossid on Saturday morning, in relation to an alleged arrest of a merchant in Pearl street, for circulating reports prejudicial to the character of Mr. Van Dusen, of Indian Processing Proc

ports prejudicial to the character of Mr. Van Dusen, of Hudson, was incorrect.

THE PARE.—The grass in the Park begins to look quite, verdant, and the trees are just beginning to put forth their leaves. The fountain plays quite regularly, and we hope will be kept playing through the summer, and not be suffered to lie idle as it did a good portion of 1 st season, dissppointing many strangers who remained in the city several days for the purpose of seeing it. When "that statuary" and "them seats" are arranged, the Park will be a very respectable place.

Naw HAYEN STEAMBOATS.—On and after to-morrow, the first day of April, the steamboats from New Hayen will leave that city for New York daily, at half-past 12, neon and also daily, at 11 P M. The morring line, from this city, leaves as usual, at half-past 5. The afternoon boat leaves three times a week, at 4 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 3 o'clock on Saturdays.

Naw Farron Para. —The first number of "Le France Farricain," or French avening paper, to be published tri-weekly, in our city, has been laid before us. Its appearance is excellent, its form and arrangement good; and fix articles, in their spirit and diction, give high promise of a talented and able French periodical. We wish the enterprising proprietor success. There is room for such a paper.

Fiax —An alarm of fire was given last evening about ten o'clok, proceeding from the City Hote! The fire

Figs. -An slarm of fire was given last evening about ten o'clock, proceeding from the City Hotel The fire caught accidentally in soom No. 63, upper story, and was wholly confined to that room. The floor was cut through,

however, to admit the water, which did more demage that the fire, which was soon extinguished.

Howarat.—A skelston, supposed to be that of a femile, was turned up by some workmen yesterdey, in front of the new dry goods store of Messus. Stewarts, corner of Read and Broadway, while digging away the ground to lay down the gas pipes. This apot, it appears, was many years age occupied as a burying ground; therefore it is not very surprising to find some human bones.

Out or mis Lativude.—A large musk rat was detected on Sunday night, by a policeman of the 2nd ward, strolling up William street. The vigilant officer at once drew his lub, gave the poor rat bat over the head, soized him by the tail, and succeeded finally in dragging him into the Statien House, where he was hung up as a curiosity. It is supposed he escaped from some printing

Conserved to the supposed he escaped from some printing of a life wall street.

Mad Doo.—A mad dog was killed at the corner of Hammond and Factory streets. on Sunday afternoon. The dog law ought to be put in force immediately; and every unmuzzled cur found running in the street, killed. Cononen's Oprice.—Sudden Death—The Coroner was called to bold an inquest at No. 227 Front s reet, on the body of Job Lawnaue, a colored man, about 30 years of age, who, while lowering cotton, felt rather faint, sat himself down and almost immediately expired—supposed to be caused from disease of the heart.

Posted to be caused from disease of the heart.

Politica Intelligence.

Masch 30.—Steating a Coat —John Baxter was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a coat worth \$2, helonging to Carret Johnson, No. 15 Wathlington street. Locked up by Justice Oaborne for trial.

Arreat of Gamblers.—Joseph Sypher and James Cook were acrested last night, caught gambling in the house of Thomas Steers, on the corner of Mangin and Rivington streets. Committed to prison, in default of bail, by Justice Gilbert.

Pighting and Risting in the Street.—Michael McGow, John Haley, Owen Haley, and Thos. Haley, all Irish men, were fighting and risting in the street, at the corner of Murray and Washington streets, and collecting a large crowd—consequently they were all brought to the police office by the policemen of the 3rd ward. Justice Drinker find them each \$3—in default of which they were committed to prison.

Beware of Pickpockets—There will undoubtedly be a great crowd around the post-office this afternoon mailing listers for Europe, to go by the Hibernia; herefore we caution persons to be very careful of their pocket-books, for no doubt there will be a number of those light flagered gentry on the spot. Yesterday we saw three of these chaps hanging around the corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, looking out for the chances. The chief of cort to the above place and bring all these rascals in, and lock them up.

Unaccaustable—The police offices have been remarka-

lock them up.

Unaccountable —The police offices have been remarkably duli of police matter, particularly felonies. Even the rum-heads have been source. This, possibly, may be accounted for by "Tom Flynn"

More of the Freshets.

[From the Lowell Courier, March 28.]

We learn by a letter from Somersworth, received last evening, that about fifty feet of the massive atone dam at that place was washed away on the morning of the 26th instant, about six o'clock. The centre of the dam is taken right out to the bottom. So that the water runs smoothly over the place where it stood. The stones were washed into the race-ways of the two mills on the lower level, so as to completely fill them up. The muster immediately fell ten or twelve feet before the mouth of the canal, and the water to feed the two mills was immediately cut off. We understand the dam was about thirty feet high.

[From the Boston Ceurier, March 20.]

Upon the Saco there has been considerable damage, and all the boats on the river have been carried away. A letter from Buxton, of the 26th, gives the particulars of much damage done at that place, at Hollis, and the vicinity. The fame at Hollis, Smith's Bridge, and it was supposed the bridge at Mederstion village, had been carried away. At Salmon Falls, Buxton, the current doated by wrocks of timbers, and booms, mill logs, planks, &c., from up the river. At Saco not much damage was done. On Thursday a portion of a bridge from shows, and a raft of logs, drifted against the rail road bridge and knocked off some blocks of stone from one of the abutments, in consequence of which the locomotive attached to the freight train, which left Fortland returned, and an hour and a half was lout in making the necessary repairs.

The editor of the Lyun Piener has been convicted in the E-sex County Common Pleas, of libelling Asson Lummus, a Justice of the Pesce of Lynn, and sentenced to cluty days imprisonment in the common juil at Balen.

Board or Albarmen. A special meeting of this board was called last evening, the Fresident (Alderman Charlick) in the chair.

A quorum being present, the micutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Beveral petitions of an unimportant nature were presented and referred to their respective committees.

A communication was received from the Fresident of the Creates Water Compan, in regard to the introduction of Croton water into the Sing Sing prison, which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Sevaral reports from different committees were then received and adopted.

A communication from Joseph Navlor and Co, regarding the present condition of Bread street, was received, and referred to the Street Commissioner.

A report from the Special Committee, appointed to examine into the conduct of the keeper of the penilentiary, regarding Medame Costello and her associate, Meson, was ordered to lie upon the table.

[This report states that no especial favoritism has been allowed to these parties, and that they are dealt with in the same wanner as all other criminals.]

Ald Haar submitted a resolution in favor of a new "dumping" place being ordered within the boundaries of the first and third wids, which was, after some considerable discussion, adopted.

A motion was here made to take a recess for thirty minutes, but, insamuch as that Alderman Messarole and "that it was difficult to gt the members of the Sard togsther after a temporary separation." The metion was withdrawn.

Bone other trifing matters were then disposed of, and the Sergeant-ta-tame was dispatched to bring in the members of the Tolid and Thirteenth Wards, who had left somewhat summarily. A recess was then taken, after which, upon their reassembling, the Board adjurned.

Board or Assistant Alderman, March 30th.—Natheniel Peerce, Edo, President, and a quorum of mem-

members of the Third and Thirteenth Wards, who had left somewhat summarily. A recess was incent taken, after which, upon their reassemiling, the Beard adjanced.

Board of Assistant Aldeaman, March 30th.—Nathaniel Peerce, Esq., Fresident, and a quorum of members present.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, Mr. Quackenbos presented a petition of James Moore and others, for a well and pump in Fifth street, near 5th Avenue Referred.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from the pastor and members of the Reformed Church, Manhattanville, for relief from taxes. Referred.

The Committee on Boads and Canals reported in favor of concurring with the Beard of Aldermen, in the adoption of a resolution authorising the construction of a sewer in Eutger's Place, Monroe street, from Cliaton to Jefferson street. Comcurred in.

A memorial from P. G. Stuyvesant, Erq., proposing to cede to the Corporation, a certain piece of land, for the purpose of making Ruthford Place 40 feet wide, was received, and a resolution in favor of directing the Comptroller to attend to the execution of the necessary papers, was adopted.

Report of Croton Aqueduct Committee of the Board of Aldermen and revolution in favor of directing the Comptroller to pay B. Cahill the sum of 200 for injuries sustained by his horse and carriage on the 26 a December last, in consequence of a hole in the street being left open. Concurred in.

Report of Committee in favor of removing pump from the front of premises No. 262 Stanton street. Referred to the Alderman and Assistant of the ward, with power.

Report and resolution in favor of requesting the projectors to leave with the Street Commissioner, a plan of the proposed road, so that all interested in the subject may have an opportunity to examins the same and be heard in the matter, inasmuch as it was one of great importance to the public, and more especially to the owners of property on the proposed line. Concurred in.

Resolution in favor of setting apart the end of pier at foot of Hammond st

red in.

Resolution in favor of setting apart the end of pier at foot of Hammond street for the exclusive use of steamboats navigating the Hudson river. Referred.

Resolution in favor of deepening the water at the foot of Broad street; also at the foot of Spring street. Referred.

Resolution in favor of deepening the water at the foot of Broad street; also at the foot of Spring street. Referred.

Resolution in favor of making a donation of 100 loads of street manure, to put on the ground around the Institution for the Blind. Carried.

Resolution in favor of highing 10th street, from the Bowery to Avenue D, with gas. Carried.

Resolution in favor of notifying the New York Gas Company to lay dewn main pipes in Chrystie, Forsyth, Eldridge, Allen, Essex and Orobard streets, between Division and Grand streets, and having the same lighted with gas. Carried.

Mr. Rosants presented a resolution in favor of advertising for preposals to light Columbia street between Grand and Houston streets with camphine gas, inamuch as that street is miserably lighted, and considered the experiment well worth trying for a limited period, previded the expense would not exceed that of oil, which he had reason to boilers it would not. Referred.

After concurring with the Board of Aldermen in some papers of little interest, the Beard adjourned until Monday evening, the 13th of April next.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Mancet 30.—Cabb D. Giddersteev vs. Wm. Bi-field.—
This was an action of replevin, to try the title of the parties to a lot of cabinet functiure, consisting of chairs, solies, &c. A similar action, growing out of the same facts, was tried last week in this court, (and fully reported in the Hera'd) in which the defendant in this suit was plaintiff, and Wheeler & Blagg were the defendants, As the evidence in both cases was nearly the same, we think it unnecessary to repeat it again. The jury will resider a verdict to morrow morning.

For plaintiff, Mr. Sheppard; for defendant, Messrs. Sears & Milspau.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Edmonds, Aid. Stoneall and Compton.

March 30. Nuisance Case.—The propie vs. Elder and others.—This cause was not concluded to day when the court adjourned. Several witnesses were examined on behalf of the defence—amongst whom, two or three medical gentleman. The case will be resumed this morning.

IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATY .- We learn from IMPORTANT INDIAN TREATY.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Torrey's trading house, that Cols. Butler and Lewis and received information from a large number of the Chiefs of the Commanches, the Caddoes, Waccos, Wichitaws, lonies, Keachies and other prairie tribes, that they and the mein hody of their warriors and women and children would assemble at the Commanche Pesk to conclude a final treaty with the agents of their Great Father, as they term the President of the United States Among the tribes that are assembling at the Commanche Pesk is a large band of warriors of a tribe that has never heretofore approached our borders and which musters shout two that are assembling at the Commanche Pesk is a large band of warriors of a tribe that has never heretofore supproached our borders, and which musers shout two thousand fighting men. This tribe is allied to the Lipans, and is supposed to be a branch of the Beratice. The Chiefs of the Commanches and the associate tribes, sate that they wish all their people to be assembled to hear the talk of their Great Father. They declare that they have made many treaties with the people of Texas; but these have been always broken by bad men, but they believe their Great Father will not he, and they are willing to make a treat; with him; for they believe it will last "while the water runs and the grass grows" Even the Wacces who stole several of the horses of the Commissioners, when they found that they did not belong to Texans, came into camp and gave them up, string that they did not know that they belonged to the people of their Great Father, or they would never here stelen them. It is evident the Chiefs speak of the President of the United States, that they are fully impressed with the belief that he is so powerful that they will be annihilated if they wage war with his Government, as they have hitherto with that of Texas; and they are exceedingly desirous to impress the Commissioners with the helief that they will be abministed that they will be annihilated if they wage war with his Government, as they have hitherto with that of Texas; and they are exceedingly desirous to impress the Commissioners with the helief that they will be submitted any terms that their Great Father may dictate. It is supposed that nearly every tribe whose hunting grounds are near our northern frontiers will be represented at this Council; and some of the runners that have been engaged in collecting the tribes, estimated that fifteen or twenty thousand Indians will be established between their hunting grounds with "Land Stailers," (meaning Surveyors compasses) and marking out lands; and they feer that house will seen be built where these lands are

Suspected Murder of a Wife by her Husband in Baltimore. —Some feeling has been created in Baltimore, by the circumstances connected with the death of the wife of a mechanic in that city. It is stated that some time since he went into Virginia on business, and while there, not only represented himself as a single man, but succeeded in gaining the effections of a weelthy young widow, whom he promised to marry within a certain time. Soon after his return home, his wife was seized with a violent.sickness, died suddenly, and was buried so hastily, as to awaken suspicions. It was ascertained that while ahe was sick, he slone waited upen her, and no physician was called in; but theugh ill at ease in the knowledge of these facts, her friende did nothing until they heard that he was, within a few weeks after the funeral, making preparations to take another wife, when being strongly impressed with the idea that there had been foul play, they caused him to be arrested and committed to prison, where he now remains. It is thought that the body will be disinterred for examination —U. S. Garselle, March 28.

LATE FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE —The beau-tiful clipper bark Wm. H. Shanler, Captain Holmes, artired at this port yesterday morning, having salled from Cape Town 7th ult. Wa learn verbelly, for no papers were re cived, that the colony was in a prosper-ous conduiso, and that nothing of a strange or stirring nature had recently transpired there.—Beaten Post, March 30.

March 30.

A lerge number of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, intend to emigrate to Texas. They will not probably remove until next sutumn, and in the mean time a committee will be appointed to visit Texas, select a site for a town, and make the accessary arrangements to prost confertable buildings for the emigrants.

Hardware-We call particular of Apri, without reserve, withir tote, the goods are als of a superior corclass of his devre, and have uses imported and selected here expressly for the sity reral trade, and comprise a most comblete assertment of builder's and other hard were, among winch may be found American locks, from the manufactories of North & Stanley, Rice man Nucleus Lock Co., and other, both wrom, thand cast; also store door locks, bits, far.; exhibits hardware, the tumbler and tancy till locks, minigraph and other knobs, Junes' cribbared wood scaws a comolete assortment of his tumbler and funcy chest, cushoard and sadiotes, piste locks, cut and wought mail. Or file is her of horse mails, shutter and blind hunges, trunk I was and handles, comb makers C. S. webs or place brane chin door hosks, butts, b as hocks, curtum riags, shutter knobs, cust. In best tweer rount boils of and he fround bestand ace smooth cut files, pisted quares &c. &c. all of which we'l be pet up in quarement in a truit's country and read trible. For further proticulers see cit logues, which are now ready and the goods may be examined at the store, 190 Pearl et. Store to lettered to 155.

Roussel's Perfumery Establishment, 159 Broadway, between I iberty and Courtlend; streets. M request and dealers are invited to call and see the great writery of Colognes, Extrets, Toilet Soap, Shiving Crasin, &c &c., offered for sale at the very lowest prices, and warranted of the most superior quality, wholesate and retail.

MONEY MARKE C, Monday, March 30-6 P. M.

Quotations for stocks to dey were very unsettled Some of the fancies went up and others went down The market is in a very feverish state, and there is n The market is in a very feverish state, and there is no permanency in any improvement or decline. L. Island went up \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; Cauton, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Harlem, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Norwich and Worcester, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Worris Canal, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Vicksburg, \(\frac{1}{2}\); and Kentucky 6's \(\frac{1}{2}\); while Pennsylvania 6's fell off \(\frac{1}{2}\); Rescing Railroad, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Illinois 6's, \(\frac{1}{2}\).

There has been a very active demand for sterling ex-

There has been a very active demand for sterling exchange, but the rates have not reached so high a point as anticipated. Prime bills on London we quote at 9) per cent premium; good bills can be had as low as 9 per cent premium, but the average ranges between these two rates. Some quotations have been made as high as 10 per cent premium, but there must be some mistake about this, as the best bills in the market to-day do not command over 9 per cent. We quote bills on Paris at 6f 29 a 6f.22 ; Ams erdam, 39 a 392; Hamburg, 35 a

stances, expect any improvement in money matters, or in any department of business depending upon bank fa-cilities, until after that time.

The Munn Land Company have declared a dividend of

fifteen dollars per share, payable at the office of Nevins,

Townsend & Co., on demand.

The Michigan Railroad bill, as it went from the Senate, is now before the House of Representatives of that State. Alterations were made in the bill by the Senate, as it passed the lower house, and the alterations merely wait the concurrence of the House, and the signature of the Governor, to make the bill a law. This bill is some shape, will, without doubt, become a law, and the floances of the State much improved by the sale of the road.

This road must, in the hands of the capitalists to whom
the sale is made, become one of the most important, valumble a d productive pieces of property in the country pal State and other stocks used for investment : -

United States New York, 7 Kentucky,

It will be perceived that our questions for many of the State stocks have, within the peat mouth, fallen of several per cent, netwithstanding the accumulation of the good relirond stocks have increased in value and im-proved in prices, particularly Reading. The immense in it as an investment.

Amidst all the excitement growing out of the positior of our foreign affairs, it is a very extraordinary fact that Government and State stocks, (those which should be the first to feel the slightest unfavorable mevement is relation to our foreign affairs.) have not been as muc affected by the Oregon question, as those of a fancy na ture. This would give us to understand that our mos careful capitalists have no fears of any rupture between this country and Great Britain; that they were satisfie to hold on to those investments, until something mor-definite had transpired to give a complexion to public matters, of a more gloomy character than any yet received. Among the regular stock peculators a differen
feeling apparently prevails, and every effort is made and
every method resorted to by those interested in depress
ing prices, to create a panic among those operating for
an advance in stock quotations. This game is nothing
new; it is in continual progress, and in the absence o
rumors of war and preparations for war, something else
is made available, some other alarming reports are pu
into circulation, and the bulls are violimized in some

from Logland; special messages from the President speeches of the 54 40 men in both houses of Congress; is percess of the se so men in both notices of congress; if fact every thing tending to depress business and retar-the progress of prosperity throughout the country gene rally, advances the interests of those speculators enga-ged in depreciating prices. It is an ill wind that blow-no one any good, and the position of the Government is relation to the Oregon question, will be capital for the

bear speculators for many weeks.

It is impossible for stocks to rise in the face of our existing difficulties, both of a foreign and domestic characteristics. ter. Our foreign effairs are not the only drawbacks an improvement in all things connected with trade an commerce. We have many local difficulties to center commerce. We have many local difficulties to center with; our-domestic policy is by no means settled and the uncertainty that exists in relation to several important measures under consideration in both houses of Con-gress, have an uniavorable influence upon commercia matters. There are many things in contemplati none of which are in a sufficient state of forwardness enable us to judge, with any degree of accuracy, how soon any will be adopted, or what shape they will as sume, before going inte operation.

The probability of the contemplated changes in the

tariff being made, becomes less every day. It is barely possible that no changes at all will be made, and in the event of any modifications being made, they will doubt less be less liberal than proposed by the present Secre-tary of the Treesury. The two political parties an